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Inspection of immigrants at Santiago for the week ended December 7, 1901.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *December 7, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended December 7, 1901:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Dec. 2	Provisional flag steamship Tomas Brooks.	Kingston, Jamaica	12
Dec. 4	British steamship Comino	Liverpool and Spanish ports	69
Dec. 7	Provisional flag steamship Maria Herrera.	San Juan	2
	Total		83

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Guantanamo during the week ended December 7, 1901.

GUANTANAMO, CUBA, *December 7, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended December 7, 1901: December 3, 1901, British steamship *Comino*, from Liverpool and Spanish ports, with 20 immigrants.

Respectfully,

LUIS ESPIN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various places.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *December 12, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following information, obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin:

PLAGUE.

EGYPT.—On November 23 and November 24, 2 cases of plague occurred in Ziftah, both with fatal result. The total number of deaths from plague in Egypt during the period from April 7 to November 29 was thereby increased to 96, while 97 plague patients were cured during this time.

BRITISH INDIA.—During the week ended November 8, 9,233 new plague cases and 6,630 deaths were registered in the Bombay Presidency—that is to say, 1,507 cases and 1,063 deaths less than during the foregoing week. Eighty of these cases (42 deaths) occurred in the harbor town of Karachi, being 24 more cases and 5 more deaths than during the previous week. In the city of Bombay during the week ended November 9, 157 fresh cases and 195 deaths of plague were registered. Besides these, 150 deaths were described as suspected plague.

With this number of deaths from plague, the total number of deaths in the town increased since the previous week from 779 to 848.

CAPE COLONY.—During the week ended November 9, according to official bulletin, 4 fresh plague cases with 2 deaths were registered at Port Elizabeth.

PLAGUE AND CHOLERA.

BRITISH INDIA.—In Calcutta, during the period from October 27 to November 9, 67 persons died of cholera. During the same period, there were 38 new cases of plague with 38 deaths.

Respectfully, FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Rules for the conduct of lucifer match factories.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *December 16, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following information obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin:

GREAT BRITAIN.

Synopsis of special rules for lucifer match factories in which white or yellow phosphorus is used.

Definitions.—In these rules "phosphorus process" means mixing, dipping, drying, boxing, and any other work or process in which white or yellow phosphorus is used, and "person employed in a phosphorus process" means any person who is employed in any room or part of the factory where such a process is carried on.

"Double-dipped matches" mean wood splints, both ends of which have been dipped in the igniting fluid.

"Certifying surgeon" means a surgeon appointed under the factory and workshop acts.

Any approval or decision given by the chief inspector of factories in pursuance of these rules shall be given in writing, and may at any time be revoked by notice in writing signed by him.

Duties of employers.

Plans.—1. No part of a lucifer match factory shall be constructed, structurally altered, or newly used, for the carrying on of any phosphorus process, unless the plans have previously been submitted in duplicate to the chief inspector of factories, and unless he shall have approved the plans in writing, or shall not within six weeks from the submission of the plans have expressed his disapproval in writing of the same.

Ventilation.—2. Every room in which mixing, dipping, drying, or boxing is carried on shall be efficiently ventilated by means of sufficient openings to the outer air, and also by means of fans, unless the use of fans is dispensed with by order in writing of the chief inspector.

Air space.—Every room shall contain at least 400 cubic feet of air space for each person employed therein; and in computing this air space no height above 14 feet shall be taken into account.

Lighting.—Every room shall be efficiently lighted.

Floor.—Shall have a smooth and impervious floor. A floor laid with flagstones or hard bricks in good repair shall be deemed to constitute a smooth impervious floor.

Separate rooms.—3. (a) The process of mixing, dipping, and drying shall each be done in a separate and distinct room. The process of boxing double-dipped matches or matches not thoroughly dry shall also be done in a separate and distinct room. These rooms shall not communicate with any other part of the factory unless there shall be a ventilated space intervening; nor shall they communicate with one another, except by means of doorways with closely fitting doors, which doors shall be kept shut except when some person is passing through.